

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-12 were previously cancelled. Claims 13-19 and 22-26 have been withdrawn. Claims 20, 21, and 27-37 remain pending.

Please amend the claims as shown below.

13.(Withdrawn) A composition that reduces intraperitoneal carbonyl-stress state during peritoneal dialysis, comprising a carbonyl compound-trapping agent as an active ingredient in combination with a peritoneal dialysate.

14.(Withdrawn) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is immobilized on an insoluble carrier.

15.(Withdrawn) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is to be mixed with the peritoneal dialysate.

16.(Withdrawn) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is chosen from aminoguanidine, pyridoxamine, hydrazine, biguanide compound, SH group containing compound, and derivatives of these.

17.(Withdrawn) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is an agent inhibiting Maillard reaction.

18.(Withdrawn) The composition of claim 13, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is a compound insoluble in the peritoneal dialysate and capable of adsorbing carbonyl compounds.

19.(Withdrawn) An adsorbent cartridge that traps carbonyl compounds within a peritoneal dialysate, wherein the cartridge is filled with a carbonyl compound-trapping agent.

20.(Previously Added) A method for preparing a peritoneal dialysate having a reduced carbonyl compound content, the method comprising passing a peritoneal dialysate through an adsorbent cartridge that traps carbonyl compounds within peritoneal dialysates, wherein the cartridge is filled with the carbonyl compound-trapping agent.

21.(Previously Added) A method for preparing a peritoneal dialysate having a reduced carbonyl compound content, the method comprising:

- (a) contacting the peritoneal dialysate with a carbonyl compound-trapping agent; and
- (b) separating the peritoneal dialysate from the carbonyl compound-trapping agent.

22.(Withdrawn) A peritoneal dialysate comprising a carbonyl compound-trapping agent.

23.(Withdrawn) The peritoneal dialysate of claim 22, wherein the peritoneal dialysate further comprises a reducing sugar and is placed in a container comprising a first compartment and a second compartment, wherein the first compartment contains the reducing sugar and the second compartment contains the carbonyl compound-trapping agent.

24.(Withdrawn) The peritoneal dialysate of claim 22, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is administered into the intraperitoneal cavity.

25.(Withdrawn) A method for improving carbonyl-stress state in a peritoneal-dialysis patient, wherein said method comprises administering a carbonyl-trapping agent to said patient.

26.(Withdrawn) A method for improving carbonyl-stress state in a peritoneal-dialysis patient, wherein said method comprises adding a carbonyl-trapping agent to a peritoneal dialysate.

27.(Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

passing a peritoneal dialysate through an adsorbent cartridge comprised of a carbonyl compound-trapping agent; and

allowing carbonyl compounds to be trapped by the agent thereby reducing the carbonyl compounds in the peritoneal dialysate.

28.(Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 13~~ claim 27, wherein the carbonyl compound-trapping agent is chosen from activated charcoal, guanidine, aminoguanidine, biguanide, cysteine, and albumin.

29.(Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

passing a peritoneal dialysate through an adsorbent cartridge comprising at least one carbonyl compound-trapping agent;

allowing carbonyl compounds to remain in contact with the adsorbent cartridge for a period of time and under conditions so as to allow carbonyl compounds present in the peritoneal dialysate to bind to the adsorbent cartridge; and

recovering peritoneal dialysate having a reduced carbonyl compound content as compared to peritoneal dialysate entering the adsorbent cartridge.

30.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the ~~absorbent~~ adsorbent cartridge is comprised of aminoguanidine.

31.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the ~~absorbent~~ adsorbent cartridge is comprised of 2-isopropylidenehydrazono-4-oxo-thiasolidin-5-yl-acetanilide.

32.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the ~~absorbent~~ adsorbent cartridge is comprised of a guanidine derivative.

33.(Previously Added) The method of claim 32, wherein the guanidine derivative is methylguanidine.

34.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the ~~absorbent~~ adsorbent cartridge is comprised of a hydrazine derivative.

35.(Previously Added) The method of claim 29, wherein the hydrazine derivative is sulfohydrazine.

36.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the ~~absorbent~~ adsorbent cartridge is comprised of a compound chosen from pyrazolone, triazole, thiazoline, oxazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, benzothiazole, benzopyran, hydrazine, hydroquinone, benzoic acid, pyrrolonaphthyridinium, pyridoxamine, glutathione, cysteine, or N-acetylcysteine.

37.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the ~~absorbent~~ adsorbent cartridge comprises a composition chosen from activated charcoal, silica gel, alumina, and calcium carbonate.
